

Santa Fe New Mexican

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles—Republican Platform, New Mexico, 1898.

Cattle plunging seems to have become a fad among Kansas bankers and business men. It is too bad that some people cannot stand prosperity, but then "a fool and his money."

The sun has begun its northward journey and the usual revolution in South American countries is due. Judging from the actions of the people in Bolivia the expected is scheduled to happen right on time.

After all, Aguinaldo seems to have troubles other than those caused by the Americans. This thing of being compelled to hide out in order to keep head and body together is not what it is cracked up to be.

The prosperity enjoyed the past year by every one of the industries of New Mexico is attracting wide-spread attention, and when the question of admitting the territory to statehood comes up before congress, it will be no drawback.

The rank and file also many of the colonists of the Democratic party are fast arriving at the conclusion that the late release from "military lock-jaw" has been exercising that release entirely too freely, and there is sorrow in the free-everything camp in consequence.

General Miles' criticism of the meat furnished the army in Cuba and Puerto Rico, made before the war investigation board, has stirred up the firm who had the contract. To term canned meats "unbanned beef" is not an advertisement which will be used in pushing the sales of the concern in foreign lands.

The sale of mining properties in Arizona to eastern capitalists, reported yesterday, would indicate that the southwest is becoming a favored section among investors. New Mexico has many valuable propositions within her borders and they will not be passed by those who know good properties when they see them.

In building the trochas across the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico of barbed wire, the Spaniards really did a charitable act, although they were not conscious of it at the time. Since the evacuation of Puerto Rico by the Spanish troops, the people of that island are tearing down the trochas and using the wire to fence in their farms.

Living in Dawson is becoming quite reasonable, considering the amount of wealth to be had in that country. A square meal can now be had for a silver dollar. However, men intending to make a trip to the Alaskan gold fields will show their wisdom by taking a supply of money sufficient to pay board and return fare; gold does not form on bushes in that country any more than it does in New Mexico.

As the Democratic party is at present split up, the term "love feast" when applied to a meeting of the members of that party is not altogether clear. It may mean a harmonious gathering, and then it might mean a "Donnybrook fair" kind of an arrangement. With expansionists and anti-expansionists, free silverites and anti-free silverites, tammanyites and anti-tammanyites, all in the camp it is pretty hard to tell what a protracted meeting will result in.

Evangelist Moody says he is not in favor of clubs, takes occasion every once in a while to give such institutions a whack from the pulpit and thinks his duty calls him to single out the woman who belongs to a club for special censure. Helen M. Winslow, editor of Club Woman, comes back at the reverend gentleman in the following manner: "Women are getting a culture of both heart and brain out of club life that the churches do not give, and Mr. Moody—the uncultured—cannot." To an outsider it appears very much as if the editor of Club Woman had a little the best of the argument.

For the benefit and comfort of those who fear an attack of the grip, the following advice given by an eminent New York physician is published: "The best way to treat grip is to avoid having it. Keep good hours. Eat nourishing food. Use liquors in moderation, and, above all, keep all parts of the

body warm, particularly the feet. Avoid dampness and draughts. It is also a good thing to keep away from persons known to have the disease." The doctor would have simplified his advice materially had he told everybody to get off the earth and allow the disease to die out for the lack of subjects to work upon.

Will the free trade papers that are making such a howl over the exporting of American products under a policy of protection and claiming that a tariff which protects home industries is a detriment to the country, please explain why it is that every time a tariff bordering on free trade has been adopted thousands of men have been thrown out of employment, mills and factories closed, and the country flooded by foreign-made goods? To the average person a policy which keeps the factories running, employs the wage earners and increases exports many times over those of the past, is a pretty good thing for the country. Theories are often very plausible to look at, but actual conditions are what tell the tale.

Currency Reform.

The American Economic Association is in session in New Haven, Conn., and tomorrow the committee on currency, consisting of F. M. Taylor, of the University of Michigan; F. W. Taussig, of Harvard university; J. W. Jenks, of Cornell university; and David Kinley, of the Illinois university, will make its report.

It will be noticed that among the members of the committee there is not a practical business man, and for that reason the report will be read with considerable interest. It is an undeniable fact that the American people are given to looking upon reports and suggestions coming from theorists with considerable skepticism, and any report which may be made by the gentlemen composing the committee on currency of the American Economic Association is very apt to be received with anything but enthusiasm. It is naturally supposed that the committee will endeavor to recommend legislation which will correct all the evils of the present monetary system of the country, and the question arises, What are the evils?

In the past few years much has been heard concerning the inelasticity of the currency now in use; that there is not money enough in circulation to meet the demands of the business actually transacted. On the other hand it is known that the eastern savings banks are reducing interest rates because there is no way to employ the money deposited in a profitable manner. Judging from that condition, it would appear that elasticity is not so much needed as some method of getting deposits into circulation. If the committee of theorists can devise some scheme for keeping the money already in the country on the move, they will accomplish something which practical business men and financiers have not been able to do. It is the general experience of the American people that there is no trouble to get money, if the persons wanting it have something to exchange for it—either products which are marketable or good security.

Another matter which will probably be taken up by the committee is that of the standard. There is no fault to be found with the present standard. Every dollar of the circulating medium is worth 100 cents, whether it is paper, silver or gold. There is no trouble with the standard. It is stable enough and it has been maintained without any trouble. What is needed is some kind of an arrangement whereby the bimetal standard can be restored. The attitude of the great nations today on the money question is such that no one of them can afford to attempt to restore silver to its former position as a money metal, and until that attitude is changed gold must remain the sole standard of value. While it is true that the world's supply of the yellow stuff has been very largely increased the past five years, and the indications are that within the next decade gold will become almost as plentiful as silver, it is equally as true that the long-for elasticity of the currency would be accomplished in a very short time by restoring silver to its former value at some stable ratio—say 16 to 1, for argument's sake. If the learned college professors who compose the currency committee have evolved a feasible plan for such a restoration of silver, they will be taken out of the ranks of theorists and given positions as bank presidents at larger salaries than they now draw.

No doubt there are other evils in relation to currency reform which the committee will discuss in its report, but after all the entrusting of the reform of the currency to a number of theoretical financiers is pretty much the same as taking a fine watch to a blacksmith for repairs; and this is said without any disrespect for the learned gentlemen who compose the currency committee of the American Economic Association.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

EDDY COUNTY.
Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Roberts of Eddy, have a new son at their home.
It is said that C. B. Eddy is promoting an electric car line for El Paso.
J. F. Ravey shipped a carload of sheep from Otis to Kansas City last week.

The Eddy solons are having the trees in the town trimmed.
Miss Kate Finnie and William Edward Orr will be married in Eddy December 29.
Aniceto Ralva and wife, of La Huerta, are the proud parents of a new son.
Jose Hierro, a Mexican sheep herder, had his feet badly frozen in the blizzard last week. He will lose several toes.

C. B. Williamson shipped 27 cars of cattle from Lake View to Abilene, Tex., last week.
D. J. Thomas, of Midland, has purchased the W. H. Woods property in La Huerta.

There are three cases of smallpox in Pecos and four in Barstow.
Smallpox has put in an appearance at Florence.
SOCORRO COUNTY.
The School of Mines pupils at Socorro have organized a football team.

Mrs. J. L. Harrington and daughter, of Kansas City, are visiting relatives in Socorro.

T. R. Wells and Mrs. Williams and family, of Dardanelles, Ark., propose to spend the winter months in Socorro. Socorro county is the largest county in the United States.

A. C. McKee and wife, of Ohio, are visiting Judge and Mrs. Leland in Socorro.

COLFAX COUNTY.
Al Price, the popular member of the firm of Price & Lockard, at Raton, will lead Miss Lillie Schuster, of St. Joseph, Mo., to the altar of marriage in Savannah January 11.
C. F. Davis and wife are home from a visit to Ottawa, Kan.

Dan Lockard, proprietor of the Springer house, died last week of pneumonia.

Charles Stocking, a Santa Fe railway fireman, living in Raton, died last week.

GRANT COUNTY.
Grant county people claim that there is a possibility that the Santa Fe will run an express train between El Paso and Silver City.

The Southern Pacific will establish a new station three miles and one-half west of Lordsburg, to be known as West Lordsburg.

"A friend at our elbow" suggests that the fact that a man who came to New Mexico six months ago in an almost unquenchable thirst is now a successful Populist orator should speak volumes for the curative powers of our unquenchable climate—Deming Herald.

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

J. P. Martin has purchased the Largo coal tract from J. H. Thielhoff.
Mrs. H. W. Cox of Aztec, 69 years old, suffered a paralytic stroke last week.

H. W. Cox, a former cattle king of the west, died last week.

An Accommodating Railroad Official.

A Southern Pacific passenger dropped off at Deming from the west bound train the other evening to sample Deming whisky, and got left while acquiring a monumental faze. His wife and children on the train believed he had fallen off when he was missed, and Superintendent Randolph actually sent a special engine back 60 miles with men to gather up the supposed segregated remains. When the segregated remains were discovered in a Deming saloon their feelings were too deep for utterance, and "there was silence in heaven for the space of one hour."

When the roisterer found out that he was suspected of being dead, he took the affront very much to heart and insisted on an oracular demonstration of considerable length to prove that he was the liveliest corpse that ever lived.

To Her Advantage.
"Well," said the corporal's wife, "I suppose the boys did suffer a good deal on account of the poor quality and the scarcity of food, but for my part I'm glad of it."

"Oh, Mrs. Whitesides," her neighbor exclaimed, "how can you say such things? It's wicked."

"Maybe it is, but my husband hasn't had a single complaint to make about my cooking since he got home."—Chicago News

Submarine Fashions.
"I've found a beautiful coral cave," said the mermaid enthusiastically. "We're going to move, and you must come and see us."

"Of course, I'll come and see you. But you know, dear, that coral caves aren't what they used to be. Everybody down here who amounts to anything has a Spanish ship to live in."—Washington Star

Disappointed His Constituents.
Willowgate—You say Bullyboy's congressional record was a disappointment to his constituents. I should like to know what reason you have for saying that.

Farmer Bluejay—Well, his spring he sent a hull lot of seed here labeled "squash," on they all turned out to be punkins.—Brooklyn Life

He Was Posted.
Teacher—Where is your found?
Pupils—In Africa.
Teacher—What is ivory?
Pupils—Elephant tusks.
Teacher—Have you ever seen anything made of ivory?
Anxious Boy (eagerly)—Soap!—New York Truth

Unsuspecting.
The Younger Lady—Unfortunately there is no remedy that cures everything!
The Elder Lady (a physician's mother-in-law)—Oh, I think there is! No matter what is the matter with me, my son-in-law always orders a change of air!—Fillingdale Blatter

Couldn't Scare Her.
"Katharine, you spend too much money on bric-a-brac. If I should die, you would land in a widow's home somewhere."

"Well, Henry, what of it? Think what a lot of pretty things I would have to decorate my room with."—Detroit Free Press

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OUR ISLAND WARDS.

DEBATE BY DISTINGUISHED ORATORS ON TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

Dr. John Bach McMaster Says Such a Policy is Not an Anti-American. Senator Edmunds Opposes Keeping the Philippines.

Before the Contemporary club at Philadelphia the other night John Bach McMaster, historian; Thomas C. Sherman of New York and former Senator Edmunds discussed the "Effect of Territorial Expansion Upon Our Domestic Relations." The first speaker favored and the others opposed the acquisition of territory not contiguous to the United States.

Dr. McMaster gave a history of the policy pursued by the United States in its acquisition of foreign territory and its method of governing it to show that the proposed taking of the Philippines would be in line with previous acts. He said he believed there was no reason why we should not govern these islands as acceptably as the great west, which was acquired by several purchases.

Referring to the Declaration of Independence and its enumeration of the several rights of the governed, quoted



SENATOR EDMUNDS.

by opponents of a colonial system, Dr. McMaster said the principles there stated had never been literally incorporated into the governmental system of the United States or of any state. Jefferson, who drafted the Declaration, negotiated the purchase of Louisiana, and Federalists of that day urged the same objections in force today—that we would be compelled to admit to citizenship on equal terms the creoles, the Spanish, the French, the negroes and all other persons inhabiting this large territory.

It was their claim that the Mississippi was the natural boundary of the United States, and later that Providence had erected the Rocky mountains as a proper boundary of our Union. He quoted from Daniel Webster that the constitution could not be stretched to cover a territory. It related only to states. A territory was simply owned by the United States as a man would own a horse. He showed also that from the beginning of our acquisition of territory the president had been the supreme authority, appointing a governor and council, and that territories were admitted as states not as a matter of right, but of expediency.

Mr. Sherman said he was more concerned about what would be the result of our acquiring distant territories than in what had already been absorbed. What kind of government would these territories be likely to get at the hands of such representatives as we now have and are likely to have in the future? He was not one to deprecate fundamental law, but there is no provision in the constitution which prevents the development of statesmen in the United States—that provision which says that a representative must reside within the limits of the district which he represents. This provision has driven out of public life some of the brightest men who have ever been sent to congress, for it had become the accepted idea that a representative must shape his views in accord with those of his district. Whenever he should change his views, he would be retired to private life, and unless he changed his residence his public career would be ended.

Former Senator George F. Edmunds said in part: "Our sons and daughters cannot live in the tropics. Look at the case of Great Britain and her hundreds of years of Indian mastery. Everybody knows that there has never been an English settlement within the tropics but civilians that go there, nine out of ten, die before they are 60 years old, and the loss of the battalions that go there is greater than that of our sons and brothers who went to Santiago and Camp Alger or whatever the name of it was."

Referring to the Philippines, Mr. Edmunds said: "We now have from these islands all the commodities they produce on the same terms that other nations do. Suppose we take them and adopt the British colonial policy and make them a close colony and allow no one to trade with them except ourselves. How soon would the other nations meet us by saying, 'We will treat you the same in our colonies?' and then the balance of commercial gain would bankrupt the United States in ten years."

"We told Spain and told the world by a solemn declaration of our congress when we began this war against Spain that we rejected the idea of territorial aggrandizement. Was that a lie, a sham, a false pretense? And we stand up in the face of the world and say, 'Yes; we have been lying.'"—New York Herald.

Mouse Caught on Fly Paper.

A Portland (Me.) woman had a funny experience recently with sticky fly paper. She opened it ready for use and left it on the table, where it did pretty good execution. The next morning the family was surprised to find a little mouse stuck fast to the paper, unable to get away and putting up the most pitiful little squeaks imaginable.—Chicago Tribune.

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SOCIETIES.

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F. S. DAVIS, W. M.
J. R. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES R. BRADY, H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
J. R. BRADY, E. C.
ANDERSON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
S. L. LEWIS, N. G.
H. W. SEVERUS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., Regular convocation the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome.
THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.
A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
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HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.
W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F., Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander.
LEE MCHESSE, R. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNAEREL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. P. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENNEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms and Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

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Time Table No. 40.

EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
No. 425.	MILES No. 425.	No. 425.	MILES No. 425.
9:10 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar.	8:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m. Lv. Espanola, Ar.	5:15 p. m.
10:15 a. m. Lv. Espanola, Ar.	5:15 p. m.	12:23 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar.	5:00 p. m.
12:23 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar.	5:00 p. m.	1:05 p. m. Lv. Barranca, Ar.	3:55 p. m.
1:05 p. m. Lv. Barranca, Ar.	3:55 p. m.	3:05 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar.	1:50 p. m.
3:05 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar.	1:50 p. m.	5:10 p. m. Lv. Antonito, Ar.	1:10 a. m.
5:10 p. m. Lv. Antonito, Ar.	1:10 a. m.	7:00 p. m. Lv. Alamosa, Ar.	9:55 a. m.
7:00 p. m. Lv. Alamosa, Ar.	9:55 a. m.	9:50 p. m. Lv. Salida, Ar.	6:50 a. m.
9:50 p. m. Lv. Salida, Ar.	6:50 a. m.	1:35 a. m. Lv. Florence, Ar.	3:37 a. m.
1:35 a. m. Lv. Florence, Ar.	3:37 a. m.	3:10 a. m. Lv. Pueblo, Ar.	3:20 a. m.
3:10 a. m. Lv. Pueblo, Ar.	3:20 a. m.	4:25 a. m. Lv. Colo Springs, Ar.	4:20 a. m.
4:25 a. m. Lv. Colo Springs, Ar.	4:20 a. m.	7:20 a. m. Ar. Denver, Ar.	9:45 p. m.

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" Boston - - - - - 5:00 p. m.

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